THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

Vol. XVI., No. 774. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1865. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

NOTICES OF FRIMS.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as a *Public Silk Inspector* at this Port.

J. T. BRAND.

Temporary Office at the Silk Godown of Messrs. Fletcher & Co.

Hong name—*E-Yuen* 義源

tf 601 Shanghai, 20th May, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. T. S. Borradaile is authorized to sign our Firm.

DOW & Co.

3ju 595 Shanghai, 1st May, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.

tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this place, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of Maertens, Latham & Co.

AUG. H. MAERTENS.
THOS. STANLEY LATHAM.

8jy-65 470 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. Albert Robinson, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. Randolph, Elder & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.

tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. H. A. Knoop is from this day authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

KNOOP & Co.

8oc-65 517 Shanghai, Oct. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

ON the first of May 1864, Mr. John Broadhurst Tootal was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in China.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.

tf 467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. William Herbert Vacher in our Firm, ceased on the 30th April, 1865. The partnership now consists of—Richard James Gilman, Charles Augustus Wild, Henry Beverley Lemann, William Lemann, Edmund Henry Lavers.

GILMAN & Co.

5au 546 China, 1st May, 1865.

NOTICE.—We have established ourselves at this Port as *General & Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of Rainbow, Lewis & Co.

I. M. RAINBOW,
G. LEWIS.

13jy 590 Nagasaki, March, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. John Morris has this day been admitted as partner in our firm.

JACKSON & Co.

tf 332 Ningpo, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. James Lindley Glover in our Firm ceased on the 31st of December, 1864.

GLOVER & Co.

21jy 541 April 21st, 1865.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from this date be carried on under the style of Kinnear & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.

tf 567 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"

tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.—On the 1st instant, Mr. Hugh Morrison was admitted a Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style and firm of Gavin & Morrison.

JOHN GAVIN.

tf 542 Hankow, 17th April, 1865.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves in Business at this Port as *Merchants & General Commission Agents*, under the style and Firm of BALLANCE & HALLAM.

T. FRED. BALLANCE.
J. B. HALLAM.

1jy 586 Hankow, 1st April, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. W. F. B. Sams ceases to sign our Firm from the 31st March, 1865.

INNES & Co.

17ju 581 Hankow, March 18th, 1865.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.

tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.—Mr. Joseph Henry McClure is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

PLATT & Co.

12au 578 Tientsin, 1st Jan., 1865.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
4, Lime Street Square,
LONDON.
tf E. C.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANE OFFICE.

137, Leadenhall Street, London.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*

Established 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.

2jy-65 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue, LONDON.

Capital,... ..2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

INSURANCES.

CITY OF GLASGOW.

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

Subscriber's Capital £600,000

Accumulated Funds at 20th January, 1864,
(£460,000.)

Annual Revenue at that date £103,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Japan and China, are prepared to accept risks, on terms, particulars of which can be obtained on application to

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.

5no-65 529 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.

tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1,—On Buildings or on their contents.
2,—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.

tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.

31de-65 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai

By Order,

GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.

tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.

Board of Direction:

James Alexander, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. Barnett, Esp., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq., New Court.
James Fletcher, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
William Gladstone, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. Goschen, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Lucas, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. Montefiore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir Anthony de Rothschild, M.P., for the City of London.
Thomas C. Smith, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

Assurances on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.

tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

11, Lombard St. London.
Established 1821.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Directors.

Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart., M.P., *Chairman.*
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq., *Depy. Chairman.*
Henry Hulsey Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomas Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
F. H. Jansen, Esq.
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq , M.P.
John Martin, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Henry Norman, Esq.
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.
Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
William Steven, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.

Secretary.
Thomas Tallemach, Esq.

Actuary.
Samuel Brown, Esq.

Superintendent of Fire Department.
Isaac Delvalle, Esq.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents to the above named Company in China and are prepared to grant Policies here or at any of the Treaty Ports against Fire on the usual terms.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

25ju-65 455 Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.

11fe-66 576 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.

31de 325 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

LONDON.

Established in 1710.

Managers:

Charles Richard Pole, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.

The Right Hon. W. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. P. Bouverie, M.P.
Harry Chester, Esq.
S. P. Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq.
Russell Ellice, Esq.
Harvie Morton Farquhar, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Sir J. W. Hogg, Bart.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
Charles R. Littledale, Esq.
Frederick H. Norman, Esq.
Edward Howley Palmer, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Sir Henry Rich, Bart.
Oswald Augustus Smith, Esq.
Henry R. Tomkinson, Esq.
Sidney J. Fletcher. Esq., *Secretary.*

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

LINDSAY & Co.

tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. Policies payable in London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

Directors.

George Tyson, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. Wiggins, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East.*
F. Porter, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. Thorne, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. K. Tyers, Esq. (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. How, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*

tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne, Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's	in	2 & 5	doz. cases,	Tls.	8	p. doz.
Port,	„	„	„	„	8	„
Champagne,	in	1	„	„	12	„
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)						
St. Juen,	in	1-	doz. cases,	„	8	„
Medoci		1	„	„	5	„
Cognac Brandy,		1	„	„	10	„
do. do.		1	„	„	6	„
India Pale Ale,		4	„ casks	„	2	„

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 228 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. F. Schellhass in our firm ceased on the 30th April.

HAGEMEYER & Co,
27ju 602 Hankow, 12th May, 1865.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—Holy Mass is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning, and Benediction at 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—Trinity Church.—Divine Service is celebrated every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Special Service for Garrison at 9 a.m. Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday of every month.

Persons not holding Pews are at liberty to occupy any seats they may find vacant when the reading of "The Psalms" is finished.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock, also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

LATEST DATES.

England	April 26	Hankow	May 22
Hongkong	May 23	Nagasaki	May 20
Tientsin	May 21	Kanagawa	May 5

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong	Jan. 31	Received via Marseilles
Shanghai	„ 25	March, 15th.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS

For the week ending May 26th, 1865.

	Malwa		Patna	
	New Tls.	Old Tls.	New Tls.	Old Tls.
20,	—	500 a 510	328 a 330	345
22,	—	505 a 515	328 a 330	345
23,	— 500		[illegible]	350
24,	— 500 a 505		328 a 332	345
25,	— 500		338 a 344	340
26,	—	500 a 505	[illegible] a 334	340

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—May 26, *Adventure*, H. M. S. from Hongkong; *Ying-tze-fei*, (Br. str.,) Stocks, from Tientsin via Chefoo; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.) Gray, from Ningpo; *Moon*, (Br. str.) Burne, Fuchau; *Fusi-Yama*, (Br. str.) from Hankow; *Yeddo*, (Br. str.) from Tientsin via Chefoo; 27, *Ganges*, (Br. str.) from Hongkong.

Departed.—May —, *Nelson*, (Br. sh.) Cobb, for Manila; 26, *Whampoa*, (Br. str.) Whitelow, for Ningpo; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.) Gray, for Ningpo.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per *Yeddo* from Tientsin—Mr. Ed. Slosson of the late firm of Slosson & Co., Tientsin. Per str *Ganges* from Hongkong.—Mr. & Mrs. Medhurst and 2 infants, Mrs. Taylor, Messrs. Theolsky, Satow, McKeun, Carroll Fraser, Linstead, Reane, Parr, Wyatt, Ross, Christie, Reid, McIlurath and Bowers.

Departed.—Per P. & O. Co.'s Str. *Cadiz*, for Hongkong,—C. Ivesen, Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie, J. Gavin, D. P. Johnston, Mrs. and Miss Browne, Captain Gerard, J. F. Hudson, Captain S. L. Shaw, J. Bannerman, R. N., Mrs. Russell and Child, Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Simonsen, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Moller, A. S. Bonham, R. S. Guadry, W. Nathan, Thos. Ives, Chas. Milne, and Mrs. Adams.

◆

The London Mail of the 26th April, due in Hongkong on the 9th June, and here on the 14th.—It arrived last year on the 12th June, per *Ying-tze-fei*.

◆

of the P. & O. Co.'s steamers with Mails, for Europe, is appointed to leave on Tues- the 6th proximo.

MS FOR ADVERTISING.—To Subscribers. Ten Lines and under, *One Tael*;—each additional line *One Mace*. One-half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts may be made for 3 months, or longer, *payable in advance*.

☞ *Advertisements will be repeated unless countermanded.*

ORDERS.—From other ports, for Subscription and Advertisements, must be accompanied by a reference for payment in Shanghai, or they cannot be attended to, in consequence of the inconvenience of collecting small sums at distant places.

PRICE OF THE *NORTH-CHINA HERALD.*—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months, *Eight Taels*; Three Months, *Four Taels*;—*all payable in advance*. Single Numbers.—To Subscribers, *2 mace 5 cand.*;—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace*. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1865.

Precis of Telegrams received per *Ganges*.

London April 26th. —*President Lincoln and Mr. Seward murdered.* This startling announcement is made positively, but no particulars are given.

April 24th.—*Lee with his whole army surrendered to Grant.* Federals surrounding Johnstone.

Fair Dhollera 10¾d. (Active) Discount 4.

April 19th.—President Davis and his cabinet escaped from Richmond.

Cotton 9d. (Steady with good enquiry.)

Tea.

Sales 17,985 packages, of which 10,445 were printed "without reserve." Blackish leaf Congou 11¼d. to 1s. 0¼d., red leaf 11¼d. to 1s. 0½d. Oolong, good common 10¼d. to 10½d. Uncolored Japan. 11¼d. to 1s. 2½d. for fair to good, and 1s. 5d. for fine. Colored Teas withdrawn."

Cotton.

Market flat. Public sales passed off quietly, about one half being sold at lower prices.

We to-day received intelligence from Chang-chow fu, but unfortunately too late for insertion in this morning's *Daily News*. Burgevine and two other foreigners have been captured by Kirkham, and handed over to the Imperial authorities. What has been done with them we are not informed. Doubtless the Consular representatives at Amoy will demand that they be given up to be dealt with by European tribunals. The besiegers have advanced stockades close to the North, East and South gates, so that the Rebels find it extremely difficult to obtain supplies of any description. They are said to be short of food and ammunition, and the general opinion, based on information derived from spies, is that it will be impossible for them to hold out for more then a few weeks longer.

The education received by a British sailor is from the circumstances of his life, necessarily most scanty. Driven at an early age from the comforts of home, he is compelled to buffet with the elements, to encounter unnumbered dangers, and to meet pressing emergencies at a period of life which by those born under happier auspices is devoted to the acquisition of the rudiments of knowledge. Hardened by experience, and rendered resolute by the constant contemplation of peril, the manner and even the character of a sailor undergoes a change, sufficient to indicate the profession to which he belongs. The "robur et aes triplex" betrays itself in his conversation, and is illustrated by the minutest acts of his life—in a word, a sailor is a man *per se*, noticeably different in every particular from the men by whom he is surrounded. Yet for these very reasons we expect, and, indeed, generally find, that a sailor possesses more natural candour and unostentatious honesty of purpose than landsmen of the same status. The cowardice which prompts a lie has no place in his breast, nor does the risk of human wrath seriously affect the complacency of one accustomed to the raging of the elements. Hence the hardy independence of a sailor, and hence also, in dramatic works, in philosophical treatises and in ordinary conversation the sailor is taken as the type of a brave and resolute man. To this rule there are of course exceptions, and it must be confessed that when an exception does occur, we often find the sailor running into the other extreme, and betraying without scruple cowardice the most disgusting and a disregard to truth and justice which, while it brands him with the stamp of infamy, serves to set off the open-heartedness and honesty which usually characterise his class. Of this we have a notable example in the Esplen case, which has for a second time been submitted to judicial investigation. The facts are already before the public. A commander of a ship administered about a fluid ounce of tincture of opium to his chief officer, believing, according to his own account, that the bottle from which he took the medicine contained tincture of rhubarb. The mate of course died, and as the Captain had evidently taken a very prominent part in bringing about that catastrophe, an investigation was held before H.B.M.'s Consul. The Captain professed himself utterly in the dark as to how the accident occurred. But the fact of his having committed himself to two explanatory statements, one of which has proved a glaring falsehood, while the other was simply an insult to the understanding of the Court, makes us suspect that he was not in a position to afford any information which would have redounded to his own credit. When asked where the medicine which had caused Esplen's death had been obtained, Captain Selby without hesitation answered that he had procured it from Dr. Bauduin of Nagasaki, who, if Selby's assertion were true, must have been guilty of carelessness disgraceful in a medical man. Knowing probably that this accusation levelled against Dr. Bauduin would not hold water, Selby with very considerable ingenuity contrived to insinuate that Dr. Tennent might have been the supplier of the drug in question, thus leaving himself a door whereby to escape should either practitioner protest privately against the accusation. Driven into a corner by Dr. Tennent, Selby, in a letter subsequently published by the *Recorder*, made the following categorical statement:—"The medicine in question was supplied to me in Nagasaki by Dr. Bauduin." Unfortunately for Selby's fame this letter met Dr. Bauduin's eye, and in reply to it, he elicited from Messrs. Glover & Co. the letter which will be found in another column and which proves that, at Captain Selby's request, the bottle containing tincture of rhubarb (*sic*) had been filled by a Japanese druggist, in whose bill for the same the medicine supplied was marked "Laudanum, Liq Sayd." So much for Selby's veracity. His assertion that on the voyage from Nagasaki to Shanghai he had administered doses of three quarters of a wine-glass full to two men upon whom no remarkable effect was produced, is evidently false, for the bottle referred to having been proved to contain a tincture of opium, Selby's statement amounts to this, that out of his small ship's crew he found two men whose physical constitution was such that between twenty and thirty grains of opium had no soporific effect upon them. Having arrived at a just appreciation of Captain Selby's character it is not difficult to understand the motives which led to his conduct. In order to acquit himself of the charge of carelessness which would have been brought against him, he deliberately wove a web of falsehood in which he endeavored to strangle a respectable physician. Fortunately for the latter Selby's intellectual powers appear to be as limited as his moral sense is depraved. Unable even to concoct a clever lie, he has involved himself in ruin, for we are much mistaken if an owner be found willing again to place him in a position for which he has proved himself so lamentably unfit.

The Mahometan rebels whose advance through the north and north-west caused so much apprehension at the Court of Peking, appear to have retired from the scene of conflict, and given place to the Nien-fei, who, however, have altered the *venue* from the north-western to the north-eastern provinces. How long this state of affairs is to last we know not. The Mahometans have laid waste the vast plains of Kan-su, the fruitful vallies of Shên-hsi and the wealthy cities of Shan-hsi. The Taipings have left nought behind them but ruined capitals and desolated provinces. Vast tracts in the interior are lying utterly depopulated, and the seaboard on the south-east may shortly be under the dominion of the Fu-kien insurgents. Meanwhile, that uniformity may prevail, the Nien-fei are carrying fire and sword through Shan-tung, and now threaten the safety of Kiang-peh. Reading the Edict of the 6th ultimo, a translation of which appears in another column, and following out the movements of the rebels by the aid of a map, we can easily realise the state of trepidation into which the Imperial Court has been thrown. The Edict in question contains none of those self-accusations in which the Emperors are wont to take refuge with the hope of propitiating an offended Deity, but the entire document bears the marks of perplexity and dismay. Nor is it difficult to understand the extraordinary dilemma in which the Imperial Government discovers itself. Wedded to ancient prejudices which each day proves delusive, and bound by usages which should long since have become obsolete, the Court finds new elements entering its calculations and deranging all its preconceived ideas. The advent of foreigners has had much to do with this, for even in the recesses of the interior where the terror of the European name has never spread, and where the produce of European looms has never penetrated, the fact has been learned that practically the Empire in its present form exists at the pleasure of the Western strangers who have gained an influence, incomprehensible it is true, but none the less real. Foreigners having thus proved the weakness of the throne, the disaffected in the provinces do not delay to take advantage of the lesson. Against the dangers which threaten on every side the Government has nothing wherein to trust. Its army is a rude and ill-armed militia, officered by men who prefer personal ease to the fatigues of war. Its most trusted councillors are men who represent matters not as they really exist, but as may best suit the private ends of the reporters. The people know nothing of the central government, and see in the tyrannical and corrupt magistrates the sole representatives of the majesty of law. Ignorant of the first principles of strategy, numbers alone carry the day, and where an overwhelming force cannot be brought into the field, the Imperial troops must of necessity be routed. Such being the position of the Court, we cannot wonder at the querulous complaints which issue from it, or at the eagerness with which honors and dignities are heaped on every one with the smallest claim to approbation. The attempts made to direct from Peking the progress of the campaign in Shantung and Kiang-peh are ludicrous in the extreme, but they show that the insurgent movement has shaken the government from its tranquillity and thrown it into a state of serious apprehension. However minutely the will of the Emperor may be explained, it is but too probable that while the Imperialist troops are lying idle in their camps, the Nien-fei may strike a blow at Yang-chow, and thus gain command of the Grand Canal. Indeed the instructions contained in the Edict amount to no more than this—that the rebels are to be surrounded by the armies sent to encounter them, and then, of course, cut up without mercy. But directions so vague, taking no account of the physical features of the country, are of no use, and only tend to hamper those who endeavor to carry them out. The insurgents are doubtless well acquainted with all the features of the surrounding districts, and are more likely to effect a masterly retreat, or outflank their opponents than to be penned up and finally slaughtered. We may congratulate ourselves on the trifling effect which these wars and rumours of wars are likely to have upon us, but we may not forget that these are but the symptoms of the deep seated disaffection which prevails all over China, and which may be manifested in our immediate neighborhood as well as in provinces far remote.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Since the date of our last Summary the weather has been fine with the exception of a little rain which fell on Thursday morning; the temperature has undergone but slight change. The Shanghai Mounted Rangers gave a theatrical performance on Wednesday evening, which shewed that they were no whit behind their brothers in arms, although the difficulties they had to contend with were necessarily more formidable. The pieces selected were *The Knights of the Round Table* and *The Wandering Minstrel*. The former exhibited what the Poet-Laureate *might* have done with the materials which lay ready to his hand when he was engaged on "The Idylls of the King." and for this reason it must be regarded as a valuable contribution to English literature. The latter is a sparkling little domestic farce rendered still more amusing by the insertion of a number of local hits and allusions. Mr Smallweed as "the blameless king" shewed a keen appreciation of his part, and while he delivered the burlesque passages with much humor, proved by the taste with which he pronounced the prophetic eulogium on the Queen of England, that he need not necessarily confine himself to broad burlesque in order to gain well-merited applause. We were glad to recognise an old friend in the person of Mr. Edmonds, who, as a member of the Amateur Burlesque Company (Limited) won golden opinions some six months ago. The same ease, and familiarity with stage work which distinguished "Manrico" and the "Count di Luna" were noticeable in "Sir Launcelot of the Lake." More we need not say. The original British wizard, Merlin the wise, was most happily hit off by Mr. N. Peckt, who in this as well as in the subsequent farce displayed much cleverness in personating feeble old men. Nor must we forget Mr. Fitz croggins, the fine old British nobleman of the period, whose get-up was excellent, although the exigencies of the piece required but little at his hands. The company possesses great strength in the important particular of lady performers. The only drawback, which, however, is immaterial in burlesque, lies in the great height and muscular development of most of the fair ones. Miss Attie was more successful as Mrs. Crincum than as Guinevère the latter character being sadly deficient in animation. Miss Mary Middlesex bore away the palm for natural feminine get-up, but nothing could excel the dash which Kate Coventry threw into the part of the Vivandière. So much for the burlesque, which taken all in all proved a marked success. Messrs. Fleur-de-lis and R. T. Larff, who did not appear in the first piece, claim our favorable notice. The former as Herbert Carol had little to do except to prove the superiority of his musical attainments over those of Jem Baggs, an itinerant vendor of ballads. The song sung by Mr. Fleurdelis was loudly applauded and encored, and with it his share of the action ceased. Mr. R. T. Larff, better known to the Shanghai theatrical world as Mr. Wyunge, sustained the reputation he has already gained as a low comedian, and makes us the less deplore the absence of the well-known and inimitable Brushwood. We publish the prologue below. It was spoken by Captain Markham in the full uniform of the S. M. R. The arrangements were excellent, and notwithstanding the warmth of the evening, and the crowded state of the theatre, the air within the walls did not become oppressively hot. Punkahs were slung over the front seats, and during the temporary pauses kept up a current of air. A pleasanter evening has never been spent within the Lyceum, nor have the company to complain of want of appreciation on the part of the general community, for, for many months, Shanghai has not seen a place of public amusement so densely crowded. After the theatre was closed the dramatic corps was entertained at supper by Sir Harry Parkes. The usual routine of a symposium was observed, the toasts including "The Queen;" "The Army and Navy;" "Sir Harry Parkes;" "Captain Markham;" "Mr. Alabaster," to whose exertions much of the success of the company was due; and "The Ladies," which latter was acknowledged by the fair Elaine.

Prologue.

Ladies and Gentlemen :—
Pray pardon my appearance here to-night,
My aims are peaceful, for my men don't fight,
Save in defence of Honor's glorious cause
And to keep sacred all the Treaty laws.
Safe for an hour at least from War's alarms
We take to our *legs* and throw away our *arms*.
As Rangers, we've ne'er trod the boards before
So don't *derange* us and upset the corps,
Lest, like some purchaser at an Auction sale,
Too quickly baited by a well-told tale
Of some proud Bungalow pleasant to the eye
"With water communication to Shanghai,
"Close to the Mart where merchants daily meet,
"With all the privilege of a country seat;
"A rippling stream where dainty trouts hold sport
"And well fed trout all waiting to be caught;"
Too late we find when time and money's spent
How vain our dreams of getting "shent per shent."
If any one this goodly crowd among,
To th'other gallant service should belong
We frankly say our wish with them to vie
Has sprung from nought but friendly rivalry.
At least in one respect our end's the same—
To pay our debts, and play a winning game.
We're all 'hard up,' alas! indeed who's not?
But don't despise us as a damaged lot;
We're men of metal, please assist our fund,
'Tis cheaper far than metalling the Bund.
Economy's the order of the day,
(So at least the present Council say)
But though a Chinese Peeler may look pleasant
We do not want our force reduced at present.
As Knights of Royal Arthur's Table Round,
All knightly prowess will of course abound,
And when you've heard our "Wandering Minstrel's" [strains.
You'll think no more of raising loans on drains,
Nor waste the dollars you struggle to amass
In paying calls for imaginary tins;
But on the past for ever shut the door,
And give your surplus to our Pony Corps.

Another opportunity for relaxation in the shape of a "lectural entertainment" will this evening be afforded by Mr. Seare, previous to his departure for Japan. [illegible] a performance is rather a novelty in Shanghai, and we have no doubt that Mr. Seare's efforts will be rewarded by the presence of a numerous audience. We learn that Li Futai has been exalted to a rank two degrees higher than that which he at present holds. His title is now *Hsu-yi-pê* or Highly distinguished Earl. An officer and thirty men of the 20th Regiment will shortly leave for Taku to relieve the troops stationed there, who will then proceed to the Cape, with their Regiment. Two Japanese officials have left for Europe by the *Mirage* for the purpose of becoming citizens in some country other than their own. They are said to have become distrustful of the despotic sway exercised by the Prince of Nagato, in whose service they formerly were, and accordingly take this means of enjoying more freedom than they have hitherto possessed.

From Nanking we learn that a piece of ground, situated on the South East side of the city, of about twenty-eight *mow* in extent, has been selected as the site for a foreign settlement. Nothing definite has as yet been arranged as to the formal opening of the port to trade.

Our Hankow correspondent informs us that H. B. M. gun-boat *Hardy* left for Kinkiang on the 13th instant, in order to protect that port against incursions of the braves encamped in the neighbourhood. It was rumoured that a large amount of sycee and *cash* had fallen into their hands, at a city situated in the tea districts.

From Chefoo we are in receipt of a report of the Spring Race Meeting which took place at that port on the 8th and 9th inst. We publish a full report elsewhere.

In another column will be found a report of the regatta held at Nagasaki on the 16th instant. The races were well contested, and the weather was most auspicious.

The steamer *Aden* arrived in the river from Hongkong on the 21st instant, and brought telegrams from England and New York of a few days later date. The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Ganges* arrived this forenoon with telegraphic dates to April 26th. A resumé of the telegrams will be found elsewhere.

Peking Gazettes.

(*April 18th*, 1865.)

Memorial: —

I, Yi-sung,[*] respectfully memorialise the Empresses Dowager. On the 2nd instant I received a decree announcing the degradation of Kung Chin Wang, and the Emperor's statement that a severe punishment was not inflicted, only because of His Majesty's clemency.

The extraordinary indulgence thus shewn seems to deprive me of the power of speech, yet the Emperors of former times when they dismissed or degraded their ministers were influenced by public considerations only. Each man stood on his own merits. Now when Kung Chin Wang was the Regent I heard of no act of his which told against him, yet I am informed that he was in the habit of speaking disrespectfully even in Your presence. This was known to none but Yourselves, and those outside heard nothing of it. Those who accuse him of extortion offer no proof, so that I fear the populace will be disposed to blame Your Majesties rather than the Prince. The affairs confided to the Regent were so weighty that it were impossible to entrust them to any one else. I humbly beg that these few lines, which of my own accord I have written, may by Your Majesties and the Emperor be submitted to the Princes, Dukes, Privy Council, the Nine Boards, the Han-lin-yuan, the Imperial Instructors and the Censors, that they may judge as to the truth of my statements.

Imperial Note.

It has been read.

(*April 26th.*)

On the 5th of May, the Governor of Kiang-su received the following official communication from the War Office.

The Select Military Council have addressed the subjoined communication to Sêng Wang (San-ko-lin-sin) Tsêng Kuo-fan, (Governor-General of the two Kiang) Wu Tang, (Acting Governor-general of the two Kuang) Pêng Yu-ling (Acting Rice Commissioner) Li Hung-chang, (Governor of Kiang-su) Chiao Sung-lien, (Governor of An-huei) Chan Chi-wang, (Governor of Ho-nan) and Yen Ching-ming (Governor of Shantung.

On April the 26th the following edict was received:—

For as much as Yen (Ching-ming) has reported that the Nien-fei have directed [illegible] march towards Kiang-nan, We order the Sêng Wang to levy troops and advance against the enemy. We also direct the above mentioned Governors-general and Governors to combine in order to oppose the spread of the rebels. Liu Ming-chuan[†] is likewise enjoined to make the utmost haste in bringing up his forces. The Sêng Wang has reported that when he was engaged with the insurgent bands, he was able to inflict comparatively little injury upon them, and found it impossible to prevent their retreating from Shantung into Kiang-peh, where they surrounded the district city of Kan-yu, not meeting with any opposition. They subsequently advanced on Tai-chuan in the district of Yi-hsien, passing the Yellow River; and, having occupied the country around Lang-Shan and Yen chêng, thought of returning to Shantung. For, meanwhile, the Sêng Wang having taken up his quarters at Kan-yu found himself with his cavalry utterly wearied and unfit to encounter the difficulties of land and water transit to the southward, with an immediate engagement in prospect. We therefore ordered the Sêng Wang to despatch his infantry to encounter the enemy, while the cavalry remained to block up the roads and cut off any chance of retreat, so that thus the desired object might be gained. Chang Shu-shan and Wu Yu-fên are now directed to combine with Ao-yang-li-chien's naval squadron for the defence of Yang-chow, while Tsêng Kuo-fan and Li Hung-chang are also to repair to Kiang-peh with what troops they can muster. Huang Yi-shêng is also to bring up his gun boats quickly to the district of the Li Hsia Ho. Wu Tang and Pêng Yu-ling are to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency so that no means may be left untried. The garrisons at Yung-chên hien and Chih-chow fu under the command of Chang Chi-lun are to cut off the retreat of the Nien-fei. Sêng Wang is to order Liu Ming-chuan to advance eastwards from his present position at Siao-hsien and Tang shan hsien, so as to cut off the enemy's retreat towards the west. The care of Chi-ho and Kuei-tê is entrusted to Chiao Sung-lien and Chang Chi-wan. Yen Ching-ming is to commission the Fantai of Shantung to look after that province, so that the rebels may find no opportunity of getting back.

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[*] The younger brother of the Kung Wang.

[†] This general distinguished himself highly at the capture of Chang-chow-fu, (See Gazette of May 21st; North China Herald, June 18th, 1864.)

Now Sêng Wang reports that Ting Pao-chên (Fantai of Shantung) has met with a defeat, while on the other hand Yen Ching-ming reports that the Fantai beat off the Nien-fei. Yen Ching-ming is therefore required to examine minutely into this matter and let us know which was the beaten side.

As to the advance of the rebels on Kan-yu hsien, Chên Chi-ying, the Chi-hsien of Kan-yu refused to admit the Sêng Wang when he appeared before the walls, and moreover refused to buy rice and fodder. When the Sêng Wang sent a *ling chien* to enforce the fulfilment of his orders, the Chi-hsien in question refused to acknowledge its authority, and when subsequently the Sêng Wang was compelled to send his soldiers out to purchase provisions for themselves, the Chi-hsien ordered the country people to intercept the foraging parties and bring them as prisoners into the city. A military mandarin, despatched to see after the safety of the soldiers, was fired upon and killed. Wherefore Yen Ching-ming is directed to arrest the offending magistrate, and send him to Peking for trial and punishment. Wu Tang and Pêng Yu-ling are appointed as commissioners to enquire into the conduct of the populace in seizing the soldiers. Tsêng Kuo-fan and Li Hung-chang are to see that, should the Imperial trops at any future period be under the necessity of purchasing provisions, the local authorities afford every facility for the purpose, and the people be prevented from extorting high prices for their produce.

This Edict will be forwarded to each of the above mentioned officials at the rate of six hundred *li* a day.

Respect this.

On the following day (May 6th) the Futai received the following edict, addressed to the above mentioned Prince and high officials:

(April 28th 1865.)

Wu Tang reports that the Nien-fei having advanced into Kiang-peh, he has led his soldiers to meet them, and that he has therefore assumed the responsibility of disregarding the Gazette appointing him to the Governor-general-ship of the two Kuang. Having carefully considered Wu Tang's despatch, We took into consideration the critical position of Kan-yu, and the orders we had given to Sêng Wang and Yen Ching-ming to look after the safety of that district Nevertheless the city of Hai-chow is surrounded by the rebels, who are thus in the immediate neighborhood of Ching-chiang pu and Huei-an fu (on the south of Hai-chow) and of Yen-chêng-hsien and Fou-ling hsien (on the South-east), so that Li Hsia Ho[*] is in the greatest danger. Wu Tang has ordered Wang Shêng-fa to hasten to the defence of the Shai-yang lake and the Ma-chia ponds, Yao Kuan-wu to relieve Shu-yang hsien, and Têng Kuo-tung to defend An-t'ung hsien. Chao San-yuan will lead his naval brigade to assist Têng Kuo-tung. Chang Tsung-lung is ordered to Yen-ho, Li Yuan-hua to Ching-chiang, all of which appointments are to be supervised by Yen Ching-ming.

The soldiers who formerly garrisoned Yang-chow fu have been disbanded by Tsêng Kuo-fan and Li Hung-chang, and thus it has come to pass that as We possess no adequate force to resist the advance of the Nien-fei, victory is rendered almost impossible. On the 17th April, Ao-yang-li-chien hastened to Huei-an fu but Chang Shu-shêng and Chang Shu-shang have not stirred as yet. We are at a loss to guess the cause of this delay, and We now order Tsêng Kuo-fan and Li Hung-chang to see that these generals immediately repair to the posts assigned them. Wu Tang will prove himself worthy of the highest commendation if he succeeds in organizing the many bodies of soldiers which will converge at Huei-an. The Generals Chên Kuo-shui and Chang Chi-lun[†] being natives of Huei-an, are perfectly acquainted with all the strategic capabilities of the district, and are to be appointed to the command of the cavalry under the Sêng Wang.

Last year Tsêng Kuo-fan begged us to disband the Yang-chow garrison, on the ground that Nanking and Yang-chow are in such close proximity one to the other, that if danger threatened the latter the garrison of the former would prove sufficient for its protection, while in the extreme case of their being a demand for a larger number of men than could be spared from Nanking, an army might readily be levied in An-huei. Now that Yang-chow is in imminent peril, Tsêng and Li have nothing to do but to make the best arrangements in their power for the enlistment of troops. They are therefore to consult one with the other and submit their decision to us for approval. If that decision should be that it is needless to assist Yang-chow, and if subsequently the insurgents gain a secure footing in Li Hsia Ho, on the heads of Tsêng and Li be it.

Liu Ming-chuan was reported by Tsêng Kuo-fan as having been directed to march to Su-sung hsien and Pi-chow. Now if Liu Ming-chuan makes any unnecessary delay, and if the Nien-fei capture those cities, Liu Ming-chuan shall answer for it to Us.

As to Pêng Yu-ling, who was appointed Chief Grain Commissioner, and yet preferred the dangers of a campaign (to the luxury of civil life), We commend him highly and appoint him Commander-in-chief of the Marine force. He must with all haste repair to Ching-chiang and Huei-an fu, and assist Wu Tang in his operations against the rebels. This arrangement is the more urgently called for as both Wu and Pêng are men of the greatest sagacity.

With regard to Wu Tang:—We appointed him to the Governor-general-ship of the Two Kuang, but he represented that the people of Huei-an and Ching-chiang were so grieved at the idea of his departure that they opposed it by every means in their power, while he himself was anxious rather to lead the campaign against the Nien-fei (than to enjoy civil dignity). We highly approve of this decision, and We feel the greatest confidence in his devotion. As soon, however, as the campaign against the Nien-fei shall be brought to a close, Wu Tang is to assume his proper post.

This Edict Lill be forwarded the officials named above at the rate of six hundred *li* per day.

Respect this.

IN RE ESPLEN.

Present:—Sir Harry S. Parkes, K.C.B.
H. B. M. Consul.
Th. Kroes, Esq.,
H. N. M. Vice Consul.
J. Lamprey, Esq., M.B.
H. M. 67th Regt.

This was an investigation held at Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate, Shanghai, on the 26th May, 1865, into the truth of an assertion made by one Prideaux Selby, master mariner, commanding the British barque *Ocean Gem*, to the effect that the medicines for that ship had been supplied by Dr. Bauduin of Nagasaki.

The following depositions were read by Sir Harry Parkes:—

At Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Nagasaki, the 17th day of May, 1865.

Doctor A F. Bauduin, a subject of the Netherlands, voluntarily and personally appeared before me, Abel A. J. Gower, H. B. M. Acting Consul for Nagasaki, and being duly sworn, deposed as follows:—

I have never been in the habit of supplying medicines to the medicine-chests of Merchant (vessels) ships in Nagasaki; nor have I ever supplied medicines for the chest of the British barque *Ocean Gem*. I do not keep an apothecary's shop; and all medicines supplied by me are prepared by myself, and for my own exclusive medical practice.

(Signed) Dr. Bauduin.

Deposed and signed in due form of Law at the office of me, the said Acting Consul, at the time and place first above mentioned.

(Signed) Abel A. J. Gower,
H. B. M. Acting Consul for Nagasaki.

At Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Nagasaki, the 17th of May, 1865.

Thomas Blake Glover, a British subject resident in Nagasaki, voluntarily and personally appeared before me, Abel A. J. Gower, H.B.M.'s Acting Consul for Nagasaki, and being duly sworn, deposed as follows:—

I have never received any medicines from Dr. Bauduin, to be sent on board the *Ocean Gem*, or to be delivered to Capt. Selby. I am perfectly aware, of my own knowledge, that Dr. Bauduin never provides medicines for ships' medicine-chests.

I know that the medicines alluded to by Capt. Prideaux Selby, at the Consular Court at Shanghai, concerning the death of the late chief mate of the *Ocean Gem*, were bought by a compradore of mine, at a Japanese medicine-shop in Nagasaki, during the month of September, 1864, for the sum of twenty-one Ichibus, and that the medicines bought for that sum were *Laudanum, Liquidum Sydenh. (Vinum opii aromaticum)*, delivered in a bottle labelled *Tincture of Rhubarb.* Besides this there were other bottles filled, one with *Spiritus nitri dulcis*, one with *Crema tartari*, and one with *Oleum fænicult.*

This statement was made to me three days ago by the Japanese shop-keeper who sold the medicines, and is certified by my compradore who bought them. Capt. Selby was perfectly aware that Dr. Bauduin refused to supply the medicine, and gave his consent to have the bottles filled at the Japanese druggist's shop.

(Signed) Thomas B. Glover.

Deposed and signed in due form of Law at the office of me, the said Acting Consul, at the time and place first above written.

(Signed) Abel A. J. Gower.
H. B. M.'s Acting Consul for Nagasaki.

The subjoined letters, although not taken as evidence, throw some light upon the real facts of the case:—

Copy. Nagasaki, 17*th May*, 1865.
Messrs. Glover & Co.,
Nagasaki.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of letters from Shanghai, informing me that Captain Prideaux Selby, master of the British barque *Ocean Gem*, has made a statement before H.B.M.'s Consul at the above port, relative to the death of his first mate, which was caused by taking what was supposed to be "Tincture of Rhubarb" but which on being analysed was found to be a narcotic poison, which Captain Selby asserts was procured from my Pharmacy. I beg to inform you that such a statement is entirely false, as I have never supplied any medicines or drugs to this ship's medicine-chest, as my Pharmacy contains only sufficient quantity for my private practice, and though I have been frequently requested to supply ships' medicine-chests with medicines, I have invariably refused to do so.

I shall esteem it a favour if you will kindly let me know whether you or anybody in your house have at any time received from me one or more bottles of medicines to be sent on board the *Ocean Gem*, as Captain Selby states that four bottles were, at his request, forwarded by you to me, in order to be refilled at my Pharmacy. I shall also feel obliged if you will inform me whether the bottles in question were refilled at one of the native shops at Nagasaki, and, if so, at what shop, and what medicines were procured, as it is my duty to clearly prove to the public that the statement made by Capt. Selby is altogether unfounded, and I shall feel bound in my own defence to prosecute that gentleman for defamation of character.

I remain,
Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
(signed) Dr. Bauduin.

Copy. Nagasaki, 17*th May*, 1865.
Dr. Bauduin,
Desima.

Sir,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date, having reference to a statement made by Captain Selby of the *Ocean Gem* before H.B.M.'s Consul at Shanghai, to the effect that he had received from your Pharmacy through us, a bottle supposed to contain Tincture of Rhubarb, but which on being submitted to analysis proved to be a narcotic poison which Captain Selby administered to his mate on the presumption that the drug was Tincture of Rhubarb, and the taking of which resulted in the death of the mate.

In reply to your enquiry as to whether we procured any medicines from your Pharmacy to be sent on board the *Ocean Gem* we beg to state most positively that we did not. We recollect, indeed, sending you, at the request of Captain Selby, four empty bottles to be refilled according to the labels respectively attached to them, and that you immediately returned the same informing us that you were unable to supply ships with medicines, and that as regarded the bottle labelled Tincture of Rhubarb you had none and never had any of that drug in your Pharmacy. We mentioned this to Captain Selby, at the same time acquainting him that there was in Nagasaki a native druggist from whom we thought he might obtain the medicines he required, and at his desire we sent and had the four empty bottles refilled at the Japanese shop and handed back to him, presuming of course that he would observe all due caution before administering any portion of the medicines to the mate, in case the native Doctor should make any mistake in filling the bottles, which unfortunately appears to have been the case, as the bottle labelled Tincture of Rhubarb turned out to contain Laudanum.

The native druggist's shop at which the four bottles were filled is situated in the Hamanomatch, and the several medicines which were procured therefrom were Castor Oil, Cream of Tartar, Spirit of sweet Nitre, and what was supposed to be Tincture of Rhubarb but which was afterwards proved to be Laudanum, and for which we paid the sum of Itziboos 21 as per the enclosed cash order.

We presume that Captain Selby, in making the statement he did before H. B. M. Consul at Shanghai, and which was calculated to seriously affect the good reputation you have so long enjoyed at Nagasaki, must have forgotten the circumstance of his having obtained the medicines alluded to from a native doctor, but we do not think that he could have made such a statement without having considerable doubts as to its correctness. Capt. Selby was distinctly told by our Mr. Glover that you could not supply him with the medicines he required, and as he stated he could not sail without them, the medicines were at his request procured from the native druggist. We recommend you to take an early opportunity of informing Captain Selby of your intention to commence legal proceedings against him unless he at once publishes a complete refutation of the statement he has made, accompanied by a full and ample apology to yourself.

We are, Sir,
Faithfully yours,
(Signed) Glover & Co.

(Copy.)
No 75. Nagasaki, 1*st Sept.*, 1864.
Compradore "*Ocean Gem.*"

Pay Doctor (Japanese) the sum of Twenty-one Its. for medicines.

(Signed) G. & Co.

Its. 21
Entd. A. R.

(Copy.) Nota.

4¾	Itziboos	Venkelolie.
¾	„	Wynsteen (cremitartari.)
2	„	Spritus nitridulcis.
12½	„	Laudanum Liq. Sayd. (Liq. Syd.)
20 Itziboos.		

For traduction,
The Japanese Interpreter Apotekk Lakaija.
W. R. Araki.

The following is a copy of a power of attorney from Dr. Bauduin authorising T. Kroes, Esq., H. N. M. Vice-Consul, to act for him in taking legal proceedings against Captain Selby of the *Ocean Gem*, for making the false statement that the medicines for his ship, including that medicine in particular which caused the death of his chief officer, had been supplied to him by Dr Bauduin, whereas in reality they had been supplied by a Japanese druggist:—

Know all men, that, by these presents, I, A. F. Bauduin, a subject of the Netherlands, resident at Desima, (Nagasaki) in the Empire of Japan, have made, ordained, authorised, nominated and appointed, and by these presents, do make, ordain, authorize, constitute, nominate and appoint, T. Kroes, H. N. M.'s Vice-Consul at Shanghai, to be true and lawful attorney for me, and in my name; and to take legal action against Captain Prideaux Selby, master of the British barque *Ocean Gem*, forasmuch as the said Prideaux Selby has, at an open Consular Court at Shanghai, and also in public printed papers, made use of my name to the defamation of my character as a medical man.

And further by these presents I do give and grant unto my said attorney or his substitutes and assigns full and absolute power and authority in the premises, ratifying and holding firm and valid all and whatever my said attorney, his substitutes or assigns, or any of them, shall lawfully do or cause to be done in and about the premises by virtue of these presents.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the seventeenth day of May, in the *year* of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed) Dr. Bauduin. (Sealed.)
Sealed and signed in the presence of
(Signed) Abel A J. Gower,
H. B. M.'s Acting Consul, Nagasaki.

Mr. Kroes thought that perhaps, as Captain Selby had already left Shanghai in the *Ocean Gem*, the best course to pursue, in taking legal proceedings against him, would be to communicate with the Board or Trade in London in order that he might be deprived of his certificate.

Sir Harry Parkes thought that the above affidavits entirely exonerated Dr. Bauduin, and that it would be merely necessary to publish them, to clear his reputation. He understood that Mr. Kroes was authorised to take legal measures against Captain Selby, but the latter had already left Shanghai, and he thought that there would be considerable difficulty in carrying out this object, as any Court would find it difficult to convict on the affidavit of Mr. Glover only. He thought that the affidavit would be thrown out, as it was not taken in the presence of Captain Selby himself. It would be impossible to bring him to justice without sending the evidence, and he presumed Mr. Glover would hardly be willing to follow him. It was evident how the lamentable occurrence had been brought about.—Captain Selby had wanted the medicines, and tried to procure them from Dr. Bauduin. Not being able to get them from the latter, he, through his agents, obtained them from a Japanese shop, and a preparation of laudanum had been supplied him instead of tincture of rhubarb. Captain Selby seemed to put the same faith in a Japanese, as he would in a foreign druggist. There were, then, two points to be settled. The first and the more important of the two was to clear Dr. Bauduin of the charge made by the Captain of the *Ocean Gem*. This could be done by publishing the affidavits already read. The second was to take proceedings against Captain Selby. This he (Sir H. P.) would not advise Mr. Kroes to do, as he thought it would be impossible to convict him, in the absence of evidence. He would remark that the whole case pointed to one fact—how very undesirable it was to obtain medicines through native druggists.

The Trade Routes of the North-Western Himalayas.

(Friend of India.)

When we conquered the valley of the five rivers, we found a traffic already in existence between Central Asia and the Punjab. For ages past the hardy Toorki trader had brought his churrus, pushum and turquoises from beyond the Karrakorum passes and had taken back opium, dyed cloths and trinkets. Yarkund was under its native sovereigns, and Cashmere and India were ruled by Mahomedan potentates. The intervening territory of Ladak was mildly governed by a Thibetan chief owning a nominal fealty to L'hassa. All was well. Then Cabul took Cashmere, while a revolution passed over East Toorkistan, and the Chinese became its rulers. After that Cashmere, and subsequently Ladak itself, came under the Sikh sway; but the trade of centuries could not die out in a day. The heaviest imposts were laid on the traffic, and a man worthy of his employer was posted to the important government of Ladak. The trade with China was fostered, and had displaced to a great extent the traffic with India. The Russian power, too, came to be heard of, and its mighty fairs began to attract traders. The trade with India would have been entirely ruined, but that a new power—the British—had approached the farthest confines of North India. English officers appeared at distant places like Ladak, and the trade began to revive. The anxiety of the British Government to facilitate the carriage of commerce over the hills which owned its sway, was appreciated. Gradually the line of traffic began to turn east and to pass into the Punjab by Koolloo. Still the Thannadar of Ladak was an incubus. So feared and dreaded was he that, even up to last year, his name was uttered only in a whisper. Without his approval no man dared to enter Ladak. The Dobra Raj was contrasted with the glorious freedom enjoyed under the British, and England was prayed to take over Ladak and even to come as far as Yarkund. At length the news of a reduction of the tariff viâ Srinugger burst on the astonished traders, and they hailed the concession which they knew their British friends had procured for them from the Maharajah. But there was still that oppressive tyrant, the Thannadar. As long as he was there uncontrolled, and with arbitrary powers, they were in just the same misery as before, only with a few *tillahs* more in their pockets for him to squeeze out of them. He is there still, in the same position, and with the same authority. The Punjab Government, well aware of these things, last year sent the Chief of its Thibetan Province of Lahoul to mark the course of the Thannadar. And, better still, the Kangra tea-planters asked for the appointment of a British Agent at Ladak. With an Agent at Ladak, with the tariffs reduced, with the yearly increasing annual Cashmere travellers, with bridges constructed and roads made easy, notwithstanding revolutions in Central Asia—traders generally keep clear of politics—the Central Asian trade would increase to its legitimate proportions.

This brief *resumé* we have given of our north-western traffic with Central Asia, in order to introduce a review of the Punjab system of Hill roads and communications. It will be seen how wise the action of the Punjab Government has been. It has recovered a vast trade which had well nigh been destroyed. Fighting against the greatest obstacles, it has yet made way, and to all appearance will ultimately be successful. Shut out entirely from Toorkistan and Thibet by the avaricious cunning of Golab Sing, it has laid the foundations of a high road from Simla, which will tap the whole of Thibet. There are two main courses of traffic, both originating at Ladak. One of these proceeds west viâ Srinugger, which shall not engage our attention as it lies wholly within Cashmere territory. The other proceeds east viâ Koolloo and Kangra, and descends into the plains in numerous currents, from Umritsur on the west to Roopur and even Umballa on the east. Another main course is to be established viâ Simla and Chine by the great Thibet road. It is to these two main lines—that viâ Koolloo and Kangra, and that viâ Simla and Chine—with their different minor channels, that we shall devote attention.

The first part of the great traffic line from Ladak by Koolloo and Kangra runs from Ladak to the Bara Lacha pass. This portion lies wholly within the Maharajah of Cashmere's territories, and is as bad as the other roads in his dominions. The second part is from the Bara Lacha pass to Koolloo. This portion was placed under Major Elwes as Road Engineer. Ascending from Koolloo this road was to go over the Rotang Pass into Lahoul, the Chundra (Chenab) at Khoksur being bridged, and going right through the whole length of Lahoul to terminate at Lingtee. The difficulties of every description in such wild regions were innumerable. The laying of the bridge alone over the foaming Chundra was a formidable undertaking. Following the right and more easy bank of the Beäs, a noble road from Koolloo up to Murree or Lena Sing's Huttee, eleven thousand feet above the level of the sea, has been completed. The gradient from the Road-Engineer's hut at Ralla to the hut at Murree is easy, and the traders contrast the comparative blessings they enjoy now, with the painful ascents up steep flight of steps which they had to undergo before. But beyond Murree up to the top of the Pass, 13,000 feet high, and down on the other side to the bridge at Khoksur—not three miles, as it would appear from the report, but fully nine—*there* is no road. There is a pathway worse than useless, eat up every five hundred yards by a stream, or blocked up by a huge piece of rock, or entirely washed away. Indeed, it would be impossible to construct a road where the line has been laid down, as it would be in the same condition after every winter. But if the road were carried a mile or two to the *west* in its descent, where there are few or no water-courses, it might last.

The last work of Major Elwes was to construct a substantial wooden bridge over the Chundra. A broad and dangerous river, it had only a twig bridge a little lower down, and horses and mules could not come that way. The engineering difficulties here encountered were many and serious, the banks were not high projecting rocks, but low sands. On both sides high and substantial piers had to be constructed to keep the bridge from being carried bodily away. The melting of the snows, too, from the south, was to be guarded against. This bridge was the greatest boon that had yet been offered to the Koolloo traders, and marked an era in the traffic of the hills. The progress of these roads and this bridge was narrowly watched by the Cashmere Government, and the rumour prevailed that the British intended to attack the country from that direction. And when Lord Elgin went to see the completion of the works, the report appeared to be confirmed; for what could a Governor General want in those parts? But alas for Lord Elgin—it is well known that when he re-crossed the Chundra by the twig bridge, though assisted by Major Elwes, he was thrown into that fearful fright which ended in his death. The report gives the 25th October as the date of Major Elwes' return. He was accompanied by one or two hundred of his coolies. A severe snowstorm came on while toiling in the pass, and scores of men sank never to rise again. No route was visible, and the party which yet kept on with Major Elwes at their head lost their way. At last they found themselves on the verge of a steep precipice. He had two noble native guards with him, who had hitherto assisted him on. Here, too, their sharpened wit found expression in action, and in the chilling blast they divested themselves of their clothes, and with their long chudders formed a rope, and let down Major Elwes, and he was saved! He has not returned to these regions, and the Koolloo and Ladak road remains unfinished as well on the pass as beyond Khoksur. On every high pass in the interior of the great Himalayas there are spots marked by bleaching bones, where hundreds attempting to cross late in the season have been overtaken by a storm and buried beneath the snows. Beyond Khoksur there is the old road, not one mile of which is free from the most serious obstructions and dangers. The early attention of the Punjab Government should be directed to this large unfinished portion.

From Koolloo to Bajoura, south, the road is excellent. The Bajoura pass rivals the Rotang pass in its difficulties. The ascent from the north, especially, is dangerously steep and abrupt, and in some parts nearly impossible. The continuation of the road through Mandi territory is simple execrable. Mandi is a native state that rejoices in the general neglect in which everything lies, and in a trading vizier. The roads are execrable, a serai begun is never completed, a bridge once gone is never repaired, a ferry-boat once destroyed is never replaced. But if our Government has a voice to induce the vizier to keep the trading route tolerably decent, it should also see that the Dâk route from Simla to Kangra, Dhurmsala, Dalhousie, Jummu and Cashmere, which passes through Mandi, and is the very worst of all made or unmade Hill roads, should be properly cared for. After passing along the beautiful roads in the valley of the Sutlej, by Belaspoor and Suket, the road beyond Mandi becomes simply impassable.

The continuation which pierces the Kangra Valley has been made to run through the Tea Gardens at Holta, and this is to be converted into a good cart-road. The numerous petty streams and water courses will thus be bridged. From Kangra the road passes on either to Noorpoor, Pothankote and thence to Umritsir on the west, or on the south though Hoshiarpoor to Jullunder and Loodiana. Another road south-east from Koolloo (at Bajoura) is being constructed to unite it to Simla. A portion of it has already been opened out, but much remains to be done. Whatever we may think of the Great Thibet Road, this Koolloo and Simla road is a move in the right direction. Some traders have already taken advantage of this unfinished road to reach Simla. It will thus be seen how centrally Koolloo is situated, and what a large amount of traffic it annually draws to its Bazaar. After Ladak and Srinugger it is certainly the place of largest traffic for the trade of Central Asia. We should not delay to unite it with Simla. The march is one of only ten days.

The other main course of traffic that our Government is attempting to open up, is the Great Thibet Road. Proceeding north and north-east from Simla up the Sutlej valley, 32 out of 52 miles have been opened out, and two bridges 140 and 120 feet span respectively, completed. The desert country in which the work has been carried on, may be conceived from the fact that a thousand mules were constantly coming up from and going down into the plains for the food of the working parties. The gradient is a very easy one, and the road, so far as completed, is hailed with satisfaction by the natives. The annual snows, however, have broken up some portions, and indeed all Hill roads must be constantly supervised and annually repaired. But it is stated that this road is to terminate at Chine. It is true that near this point our territory ends. But if the road be made to stop at Chine the great purpose for which it has been laid down, to establish a commerce direct with Thibet, will remain unaccomplished. It stops *nowhere*. The great road from L'hassa viâ Gartok to Ladak passes not far off, and if we cannot induce the Thibetan Government to lay out the road we should ourselves take it in hand. Without this junction with the great L'hassa line of traffic, the road to Chine will remain as solitary and untravelled as it is at present. In time, when the Koolloo and Chine routes are all opened out, we may expect a great annual Simla fair to rival the vast gatherings of Russia.

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[*] In this district are comprized the important cities of ng-tai hsien, Hsing-hua-hsien, Yen-chên and Fou-ling.

[†] Formerly Nien-fei leader.

BANKS.

THE
Oriental Bank Corporation.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 30TH AUGUST, 1851.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,260,000.
RESERVED FUND, £252,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

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William Scott Binny, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman.*
James Blyth, Esq.
John Lowis Bonhote, Esq.
William Walter Cargill, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
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HEAD OFFICE. THREADNEEDLE STREET. LONDON, E.C.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
Banking.

THE Corporation receive money on Deposit, re-payable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on Fixed Deposit, re-payable at Twelve Months Notice, upon which interest at Five per cent per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Shanghai,* having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they make advances upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

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The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negociable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

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Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Agent

H. J. STEWART,
Manager.
tf 490 Shanghai, 9th March, 1865.

WORKS ON SALE.
At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese,	$6.00.
Martin's Analytical Reader, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language,	$4.00.
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Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages,	$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect.	$5 00.

27ju-65 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

At the North-China Herald Office.

Bills of Lading per ship.
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Powers of Attorney, and Wills.
Protests, English and American.
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Shipping Orders, in Book.
Bills of Exchange, in Book.
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THE
SHANGHAI ALMANAC
For 1865,
Is now ready for delivery
at this Office.
N. C. Herald Office,
Shanghai, March 6th 1865.

ENGLISH & CHINESE CALENDAR,
AND
MAIL CARD FOR 1865.
May be had at this Office.
N.-C. Herald Office, January 18th, 1865.

MISSCELLANEOUS.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
OSTEOEIDON.
Patent, March 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
DENTISTS.
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27, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London;
Liverpool: 134, Duke Street.
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Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

Gabriel's Celebrated Odontalgique, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

Gabriel's Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

13my-66 599 May 13th, 1865.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &C.,
(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,)
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C. & B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that inferior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations bear their names and addresses upon the labels.

Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils, thus avoiding all possibility of contact with Copper, or any other injurious metal; and they are precisely similar, in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

Oxford Sausages, Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Patés, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sausages, Herrings à la Sardines, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in Syrup, also in Noyeau and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, as well as many other articles too numerous to include in an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce, Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, Grimwade's Dessicated Milk, and for Masson's French Chocolate.

22ap-66 543 22nd April, 1865.

MORE CURES OF CONSUMPTIONS' COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,
BY
DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

EXTRAT of a letter from Mr. Ward, stationer, &c., Market-place, Heckmondwike, Yorkshire, May 27th, 1863. — "The cures of consumption, asthma, and other diseases of the chest and lungs, are regularly occurring. One person in Liversedge, a village adjoining this town, named James Richardson, who has been an asthmatical man for nearly twenty years, declares that they are worth £1 a box (using his own words). He feels quite a new man through this truly valuable medicine." Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers give instant relief of asthma, consumption, coughs, colds, and all disorders of the breast and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable; they have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d., and 11s. per box. Sold by all druggists.

tf (3) 532 October 29th, 1864.

NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS are particularly requested to send in Circulars Notices, Advertisements, &c., intended for the morning issue, as early on the Afternoon or Evening of the preceding day, as is possible.

Much delay and inconvenience would be avoided if all communications on business were addressed to *The North-China Herald Office*, and not to individuals by name.

As the Settlement has become so extensive, those of our subscribers who desire to get their papers early, would do well to send their own coolies to this Office at 8 o'clock A.M.

tf *Shanghai, 1st Oct.*, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Established 1814.
SLATE BILLIARD TABLES,
SOLID OR OTHERWISE, TO SUIT ALL CLIMATES BY APPOINTMENT.
MESSRS. THURSTON & CO.,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
14, *Catherine Street, Strand, London,*
AND AT SALISBURY WHARF, ADELPHI, W.C.

Cloths of the finest texture. Balls of superior and well-seasoned Ivory turned on the truest Mechanical principles.
Inventors and Manufacturers of
THE CENTRAL REVOLVING LAMP,
Being the best Light ever constructed for Billiard Tables.
THE GAME OF BILLIARDS,
By Edwin Kentfield, of Brighton, London; Published by the Proprietors,

THURSTON & Co.
1au-65 493 Shanghai, 13th Aug., 1864.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co.,
NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS,
27 Leadenhall Street,
LONDON, E.C.
CONTRACT FOR BUILDING
Every Description of Vessel *adapted to Sea or River Navigation.*
PATENT COMBINATION VESSELS WITH TEAK PLANKING AND IRON FRAMES.
Estimates and particulars forwarded, including delivery at every port in
CHINA, &c.
23sep 583 March 25th, 1865.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS
PEPSINE

T. MORSON AND SON, Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE. are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice,

ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL.

Sold in Bottles 4, 8, & 16 ozs., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Morson's Pepsine Lozenges. Powder. Patent Gelantine. and all Granular Preparations. &c.

Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

T. MORSON AND SON,
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⁂ Orders (payable in London), are most carefully shipped.
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CAUTION!

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR CHAMBER HAT
ELLWOOD & SONS LONDON
FOR INDIA

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS.—CAUTION.—The Patentees having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st days of June last, in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, in which Ellwood and another of No. 24, Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars-road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Christy and others of No. 35, Gracechurch-street, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Court of Common Pleas having, on the 15th day of November instant, refused the Defendants application for a New Trial, with Costs to be paid by the Defendants: We, the undersigned Solicitors for the said Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manufacturers, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmets, that we are instructed to proceed by Suit in Chancery against all persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helmets, constructed on the principle of "Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Hats," unless the previous consent of the Patentees be obtained, at the same time the Plaintiffs reserve to themselves the right of taking proceedings against prior Infringers.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1864.
Grane, Son, and Fesenmeyer,
23, Bedford-row,
Solicitors for Messrs. Ellwood and Sons, 24, Great Charlotte-street, Southwark, Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

JOHN ELLWOOD & SONS,
24, Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars Road. Southwark,
Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine unless they bear the above stamp, with either Ellwood and Son's, or the seller's name in the shield.

10sep-65 490

MISCELLANEOUS.

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COLEMAN STREET, LONDON.
TRADE MARK—B & B

Publish monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Insruments, &c., and revery description of Medical teundrie.

This is the most complcted List eve published, and will be orwarded every month, **FREE OF ALL CHARGE**, upon application.

⁂ As the latest fluctuations of the Market are always note this List is inv aluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

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ANY ONE CAN USE THEM.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on
SILKS, WOOLLENS, COTTONS, RIBBONS, &c.,
IN TEN MINUTES,
By the use of
JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES.
Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.
These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to
FEATHERS, FIBRES, GRASSES, SEAWEED, IVORY, BONE, WOOD, WILLOW SHAVINGS, PAPER,
Also for
TINTING PHOTOGRAPHS AND FOR ILLUMINATING.
May be had of all Chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.
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TUPPER & Co's
CALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON AND PATENT TILES,
FOR
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"**TUPPER & COMPY., Manufacturers,**
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"WORKS LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM,"

With either of their brands, Best Best TC with Crown over; Best Cross Daggers; or G in Circle.

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61a. *MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.*
⁂ Catalogues forwarded on application.

CAUTION.

Inferior qualities are being sold as Tupper & Co.'s make.

o-a-f 24de 550 December 24th, 1864.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made

CAUTION.
LEA AND PERRINS
Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons. London; &c., &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de-65 318 Dec. 24 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMMUNITION.
Eley's Ammunition
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sporting or Military Purposes

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Sporting Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 milimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's.
Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGE

For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London W. C.
[WHOLESALE ONLY.]
1au-65 494 o-a-f 13th Aug., 1864.

OAKEY & SONS'
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH,
EMERY, BLACK LEAD, &c.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, BLACK LEAD, GLASS AND EMERY PAPER & GLASS CLOTH.
India-Rubber Knife-Boards, &c.
WELLINGTON MILLS,
172. *Blackfriars Road, S., London.*
8jy 560 Jan. 7th, 1865.

S. CLIFTON,
MILLINERY AND DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
Also,
SADDLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Keangse & Nankin Roads.

FROM this date the Branch of my Business at Yokohama Japan, will be conducted by Mr. A McKenzie, who is authorised to sign my name at the above place.

S. CLIFTON.
tf 577 Shanghai, Jan. 1st, 1865.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
Civil Engineers and Architects.
Yew hun.

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

18ju-65 454 June 18th, 1864.

HALL & HOLTZ.
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPER AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.
Chemists & Druggists,
NANKIN ROAD, near THE BUND,
SHANGHAI.
大 藥 房
tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

Wm. DATO and Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

A. MARKS and Co.,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
Yokohama,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501, Broadway, New York.

MANUFACTURERS of fine Photographic Chemicals, Paper, and all Photographic requisites, also of Photographic Albums and Stereoscopes.

18ju-65 454 June 18th, 1864.

Edited by R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," MAY 27, 1865.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON 1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Tota Greenl.*
Total as per last	Report.........	....	25812.88	...	...	22.15	2241.27	28076.30	251 21	4212.73	12904.57	4765.95	22.74	1629.08	2531.66	7645.15	33963.09
Cissy,............	May 4	London	601.66	...	..	...	..	601.66	228.58	618.79	1488.97	1223.52	14.82	155.20	304.94	918.03	4952.85
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs.........	26414.54	...	...	22.15	2241.27	28677.96	479 79	4831.52	14393.54	5989.47	37.56	1784.28	2836.60	8563.18	38915.94

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	report.........	....	715.08	...	...	...	704.73	1419.81	17.43	...	...	1973.83	...	...	...	...	1991.26
Glengyle.........	May 18	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70.21	...	...	...	...	70.21
Yesso............	" 20	Tientsin	286.62	...	...	...	...	286.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fokien............	" 23	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261.69	...	...	...	...	261.69
Labourdonnais.	" 24	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.27	...	...	...	...	20.27
Mona............	" 25	do.	10.24	...	...	...	...	10.24	...	...	...	22.95	...	...	...	...	22.95
		Piculs.........	1011 94	...	...	...	704.73	1716.67	17.43	...	...	2348 95	...	...	...	..	2366.38

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*ongou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green*
Total as per last	Report.........	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	985.58	847.17	18478.83	2785.07	633.21	2132.74	2718.61	2995.43	31576.64
Veritas............	May 13	New York.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2982.58	1180.29	63.28	358.17	570.32	492.98	5647.62
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	985.58	847.17	21461.41	3965.36	696 49	2490.91	3288.93	3488.41	37224.26

MONTREAL.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	Report........	....	244.92	...	...	...	...	244.92	636.00	87.17	6355.54	927.90	...	503.15	1043.24	2251.19	11804.19
Guiding Star,...	May 8	Montreal	80.23	...	...	...	...	80.23	...	...	2355.52	220.90	40.16	212.68	125.97	266.05	3221.28
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			325.15	...	...	...	..	325.15	636.00	87.17	8711.06	1148.80	40.16	715.83	1169.21	2517.24	15025.47

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total.*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		*Transhipment*		*Course.*		*Refuse.*		*Cocoons.*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs.
Total as	per last	Report	1918	1619.68	....		1948	1619.68	186	177.93	3154		......		130	226.19	....	
Cadiz.........	May 26	Southampton	....		....		....		83	63.04	839		......		...	...	....	
			....		....		....		..	..	....		......		...	...	....	
			....		....		....		...	...	....		......		...	...	....	
			....		....		....		...	...	....		......		...	...	....	
			....		....		....		...	...	....		......		...	...	....	
			1948	1619.68	....		1948	1619 68	269	240.97	3993		......		130	226.19	....	

HONGKONG.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		*Transhipments*		*Coarse.*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report......	17	13.22	......		17	13.22	......		......		...		......		......	
Aden	Feb. 24	Hongkong	1	80	......		1	80	......		......		...		......		......	
			......		......		......		......		......		...		......		......	
			18	14.02			18	14.02	......		......		...				......	

UNITED STATES.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total.*		JAPAN. *Re-exports*		*Transhipments*		*Coarse*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales.	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report....		......	....			.....	30	23.97	....		..		38	29.06	....	
Ocean Gem	May 12	New York	13	12.55	....		13	12.55	....		....		..		....		....	
				......	....			.....	....		....		..		....		....	
			13	12.55	....		13	12.55	30	23.97	....		..		38	29.06	....	

COAST PORTS.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw.*		*Thrown*		*Total.*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		*Transhipments*		*Course*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report....	4	5.17	....		4	5.17	....		....		..	..	....		....	
Waratah...	March 11	Foochow	3	2.40	....		3	2.40	....		....		..	..	....		....	
			7	7.57	....		7	7.57	....		....		..	..	....		.....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total*		JAPAN. *Re-exports*		*Transhipment*		*Course*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales.	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Piculs
Total as per last	Report	....	665	545.48	......		665	545.48	178	188.33	115	....	....		50	50.19		18.80
Labourdonnais	May 24	Marseilles	19	16.76	......		19	16.76	12	14.80	......	....	....		6	11.25		....
Cadiz	... 26	"	12	9.60	......		12	9.60	......		....	....	....		....			....
			696	571.84	......		696	571.84	197	203 13	115	....	....		56	61.44		18.30

INDIA.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw.*		Total	
			Bales	Picul	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report....	27	21.60	27	21.60
Ganges	Apr. 29	Bombay	14	18.20	14	18.20
			41	39.80	41	39 80

COTTON.

Ship.	*Cleared*		Great Britain.			Hongkong.			Coast Ports.			India.			America.			Total.
			Export	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	*Piculs.*
otal as per last Report			87,566	10,931	629	26,661	1,809	40,283	2,051	69	434	168	..	...	...	...	...	170,601
ua, ...	May	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052
hkien, ...	...	23	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
pang-ngo, ...	...	23	...	...	...	470	...	...	833	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,303
nee, ...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,611
ona, ...	...	24	...	...	...	803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803
oey-leen, ...	...	26	...	...	...	245	...	...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	503
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			87,566	10,931	629	28,299	1,809	40,283	5,805	69	434	168	..	...			..	175,993

OPIUM.

OPIUM RETURN FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 20TH, 1865.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels...	175	175.00	113	135.60	20	24.00	4	4.00
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed...	5	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore	½	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	180½	180.50	113	135.60	20	24.00	4	4.00

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption	60½	60.50	130	156.00	24	28 80	...	...

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang.		Kiukiang.		Hankow.		Chefoo.		Tientsin.		Newchwang.		Ningpo.		Nagasaki.		Hongkong.		Takao.		Total.	
	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.
Malwa	18	18.00	...	...	73	73.00	70	70.00	88	88.00	38	38.00	11	11.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	298.00
Patna	...	...	...	...	5	6.00	...	...	10	12.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	18.00
Benares	3	3.60	...	...	3	3.00	...	...	14	16.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	24.00
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3.00
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	21	21.60	...	...	81	82.00	70	70.00	112	116.80	41	41.60	11	11.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	343.00

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
May 19	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	May 18	General	David Sassoon, Sons & Co
.. 19	Kiangse	A. str	574	Gray	Ningpo	.. 18	do	Russell and Co
.. 19	Tah wah	A. str.	245	Andrews	Hankow			Olyphant and Co
.. 19	Pekin	B. str.	423	Edmond	Y-kohama			Wm. Davison, for Agt
.. 19	Nabob	A. bark	533	Pettingell	Iloilo		Sugar	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 19	City of Nantes	B. str.	204	Gibson	T'tsin Chefoo			Dow and Co
.. 19	E. W. Seyburn	A. schr	333	Armstrong	Nagasaki	May 14	General	
.. 20	Fire Dart	A. str	420	West	Ningpo	.. 19	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	Chevy Chase	B. ship	677	Braxton	Calcutta	Feb 18		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 20	Petronella Cathe'na			Vanderlane				
.. 20	Surprise	A. ship	1250	Hamlett	New York	Jan 5	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 21	George Becker	Ha. bk	302	Beckwick	Sydney	Feb 25	Coals	Frazar and Co
.. 21	Poimaise	B. ship	887	Butler	Fuchau	May 13	Poles	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 21	Star of China	B. ship	1791	Hodge	London	Dec 27	General	
.. 21	Shanse	A. str	1006	Perkins	Hankow	May 16	do	Russell and Co
.. 21	Kiangse	A. str.	574	Gray	Ningpo	.. 23	do	Russell and Co
.. 21	Aden	B. str.	507	Soames	Hongkong			Wm. Davison, for Agt
May 22	Kiulin	B. str.	270	Bramwell	Nagasaki	.. 20	do	Glover and Co
.. 22	Pembroke	A. str.	213	Johnson	Nagasaki	.. 19	do	Russell and Co
.. 23	Pluto	H I M S		Pike				
.. 23	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Ningpo	.. 22	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 23	Whampoa	A. str.	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	.. 22	do	David Sassoon, Sons & Co
.. 23	Rover	A. bark	358	Hunt	Newchwang	.. 13	B'cake	Frazar and Co
.. 23	Rubicon	B. schr	155	Hoseason	Chefoo	.. 14	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 23	Kate Cleather	B. bark	372	Johnson	Chefoo	.. 14	B'cake	
.. 23	Huntress	A bark	383	Whelden	Newchwang	.. 12	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 23	Marco Polo	Ha. bk	380	Howsfield	Newchwang	.. 13	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 23	Gustav	Da. bg	242	Thier	Newchwang	.. 12	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 23	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str.	546	Cull	Chefoo & T'sin			Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 23	Kiukiang	A. str.	1065	Taylor	Hankow			Olyphant and Co
.. 24	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	.. 23	do	Russell and Co
.. 24	Tunsin	B. str.	610	Bound	Ningpo	.. 23	do	Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 24	Szechuen	A str.	1006	Spencer	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 24	Hudson	A. sch	232	Nye	Newchwang	.. 13	Beancake	Order
.. 24	St. Julien	Fr bk	346	Nolte	Newchwang	.. 12	do	Vaucher, Frères
.. 24	Fychow	B. ship	710	Mathers	London	Jan 1	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 24	Coromandel	B. ship	734	Smith	Fuchau	May 16	Poles	Order
.. 24	Rigi	Fr bk			Newchwang	.. 13	B'cake	Vaucher Freres
.. 25	Exonian	B bark	366	Mann	Hongkong	.. 6	Sundries	Reid and Co
.. 25	Seaton	B. bark	401	Thompson	Swatow	.. 14	Sugar	Frazar and Co
.. 25	Whampoa	Br str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	.. 24	General	D. Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 25	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Ningpo	.. 24	do	Augustine Heard & Co

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	DESTINATION.	CARGO.	DESPATCHED BY
May 19	Lizzy Allen	B schr	325	Dan	Chefoo	Opl., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 19	Osnabruck	Ha. bk	278	Kramer	Chefoo	Part c'go	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Gray	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Russell and Co
.. 19	Island Queen	B. str.	129	Barkett	Fuchau	Sun. &c	F. R. Gamwell
.. 20	Whampoa	A. str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	Re-expt	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 20	Fire Dart	B. str.	420	West	Ningpo	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	Poyang	Am str	827	Blanchard	H'kow & Prts		Olyphant and Co
.. 20	Tunsin	B. str.	610	Bound	Ningpo	Re-expts.	Geo. Barnet & Co
.. 20	Yesso	B. str	439	Cains	Tientsin	Tea, etc	Dent and Co
.. 20	Challenger	B. ship	699	Browne	H'kow & Ldon	Ballast	Lindsay and Co
.. 20	Eliza Shaw	B. ship	69	Steele	Hkow & L'don	Re-expts	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 20	Ethel	B. bark	371	Wylie	Newchwang	Sundries	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 21	Australian	B. str	725	Hamlin	Nagasaki	Re-expts	Dow and Co
.. 21	Fire Queen	B. str.	1133	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Reid and Co
May 22	Confucius	Chi str		McCaslin			
.. 22	Rosa	B. str	781	Hutchinson	H'kg & C'ton	Opl. &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 22	Panama	B. bark	255	Johnson	Newchwang	Opl. &c	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 22	Amaranth	Ha bk	280	Wahlmann	Newchwang	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
.. 22	Mirage	B ship	718	Campbell	London	Tea &c	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 23	Celestial	B. bark	401	Robinson	Newchwang	Sundries	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 22	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Gray	Ningpo	Sun., etc	Russell and Co
.. 23	Cadiz	B. str	334	Browne	Hongkong	Silk, &c	Wm. Davison, for the Agent
.. 23	Dumbarton	B. str	934	Vincent	Ay Hkg C'ton	Tea, &c	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 23	Eduard and Elise	Ha. bk	282	Voje	Newchwang	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 23	Tse Chung	B schr	150	Frbarren	Tientsin	Sun., etc	Buissonnet and Co
.. 23	Silver Eagle	B. bark	360	Johnson	H'kow to Ldon	Ballast	Dow and Co
.. 23	Calypso	A. bark	566	King	Newchwang	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 23	Fire Dart	A. str	420	West	Ningpo	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Tahwah	A. str.	245	Andrews	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co
.. 24	Sea Witch	B. bark	373	Hughes	Newchwang	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 24	Ranee	B. ship	596	Pattie	Swatow	C'ton. &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 24	Emperor	B. str	106	Mooney	Newchwang	Ballast	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 24	J. H. Wills Jr.	A. bark	296	Wills	Newchwang	Opl., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Whampoa	B. str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo		David Sassoon, Son and Co
.. 24	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	Opl., etc	Russell and Co
.. 25	Quick	B. brig	228	Vebert	Chefoo	Re-expts.	Captain
.. 25	City of Nantes	B. str	204	Gibson	H'kow Kiu'kg	Sun. &c	Dow and Co
.. 25	Shooey-leen	B. str	492	Mann	H'kg & Amoy	C'ton, &c	Dow and Co
.. 25	Shanse	A. str.	1009	Perkins	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 25	Moyune	B. str	1209	Barton	H'kow & Ports		Reid and Co
.. 25	Fire Dart	A. str	420	West	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. —	Nelson	B. ship	1383	Cobo	Manila		Gibb, Livingston and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, MAY 27, 1865.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Aden	May 21	B. str.	507	Soames	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Hk Ay & Stow	25th inst
Anna	Aug 24	A. str	63		H. Fogg and Co	*Laid up*	
Bo-Peep	June 14	Chi. str	73	Cochran		*Laid up*	
Chu-san	Ap 12	B. str	434	Shaw	E. A. Reynolds	Manila & A'oy	To-day
Cricket	June 1	A. str	8			*Laid up*	
Elgin	May 1	B. str			Smith, Kennedy and Co	Fuchau	Early
Emperor	Feb 27	B. str.	106	Mooney	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Enterprise		A. str	10		H. Fogg and Co	*Laid up*	
Faust		B. str.	30		Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Fenella	Dec 1	B. str	179	Randal	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Firefly					Chinese Government	Repairs	
Gazelle					Wheelock and Co		
Grete		Prus. str			Wm. Pustau and Co		
Kiang-loong	Aug 12	A. str	945		Augustine Heard and Co	*Laid up*	
Kiulin	May 2	A. str	213	Johnson	Russell and Co	Nagasaki	26th inst
Kiukiang	May 2	A. str	1065	Taylor	Olyphant and Co		

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Lalla Rookh	Ap 28	B. str.	162	Bird	Moses and Co		
Lemin	May 1	B. str					
Little Mary	May 21	B. str.			Lamond		
Mercury	June 28	B. str.		Baynton	Reid and Co		
Nora Creina		B. str	93				
Pembroke	May 22	A. str.	270	Bramwell	Glover and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Pekin	May 19	B. str.	423	Edmond	Wm. Davison, for the Agent		
Sir Harry Parkes	May 23	B. str	546	Cull	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Chefoo T'sin	To-day
Szechuen	May 24	A. str.	1006	Spencer	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	28th inst
Fantee	Feb 19	A. str.	46	Lowell	Russell and Co		
Tunsin	May 14	B. str	610	Bound	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Wan-Loong-Fei		B. str	45		Geo. Barnet and Co		
Willamette	Mar 20	Chi str.					

29 *Steamers.*]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	Date of Arrival	FLAG RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	Intended despatch
Acapulco	May 7	B. bark	598	Hinde	Russell and Co		
Alice	Aug 17	B bark	332	Nixon	Nichol Latimer and Co	New York	Indt
Andreas	Mar 15	Bre sh	780	Stolt	Augustine Heard and Co		
Art Union	May 7	B. ship	748	Polson	Shaw, Brothers and Co	New York	Early
Ark	May 21	A. bark	266	Luce	Augustine Heard and Co		
Aureola	May 15	A. ship	825	Benson	Russell and and Co		
British Banner	May 13	B. bark	387	Grigg	J. H. Wignall and Co		
Cap era	May 17	B. ship	756	Henderson	Russell and Co	Chefoo	Early
Chevy Chase	May 20	B. ship	677	Braxton	Jardine, Matheson and Co	New York	Early
Coromandel	May 24	B. ship	734	Smith	Order		
Eagle		A. schr	82	Russell	Master		
Ellen Rodger	May 18	B. ship	584	McKinnon	Gilman and Co	Yokohama	cld 20 inst
Eliza Mary	Ap 13	B. schr	127	Byrne	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Electra	Ap 26	B ship	666	Woodgate	Hogg Brothers	Yokohama	Indt
E. Nicholson	May 8	—		Crosby	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Exonian	May 25	B. bark	366	Mann	Reid and Co	London	Early
F. W. Seyburn	May 20	A. sch	333	Armstrong	Thos. R. Wheelock		
Ethiopian	Mar 22	B ship	835	Edwards	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Nagasaki	Indt
Fire Queen	Ap 21	B. ship	785	Duggan	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Fychow	May 24	B. ship	710	Mathers	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Indt
Gattawalt	Mar 26	B. ship	625	Phipps	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
George Becker	May 21	Ha. bk	320	Beckrick	Frazar and Co		
Guinevere	Ap 22	B. ship	694	Mclean	Jardine Matheson and Co	London	Early
Gustav	May 23	Dan bg	242	Thier	Siemssen and Co		
Hesperia	May 1	B ship	445	Jarvis	Olyphant and Co		
Heversham	May 11	B. bark	500	Frazer	H. Fogg and Co		
Highflyer	Ap 23	B. ship	1011	Benest	Lindsay and Co	New York	cld 26 inst
Hudson	May 24	A. schr	232	Nye	Order	London	early
Huntress	May 23	A. bark	383	Whelden	Augustine Heard and Co		
Iron Crown	May 8	B. ship	994	Lee	Frazar and Co		
Isles of South	Ap 24	B. ship	821	Davidson	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Jeannie Douglass	May 12	B. ship	1164	Dinaldson	Hogg, Brothers		
Jura	May 16	Fr bk	450	Meyer	Vaucher, Frères		
Kaffir Chief	Sept 12	B. schr	186	James	Order		
Kate Cleather	May 22	B. bark	372	Johnson			
Keen-ta	Feb 1	B. bark	286	Gad	Allen and Co		
Klusana	May 16	B. bark	555	Sinclair	Johnson and Co		
Lady McNaughten	July 4	B. ship	570	Weymouth	Geo. Barnet and Co		
La Vierige	May 7	Fr bk	187	Keuiginer	Therie and Co		
Launceston	May 9	B. str	585	Pearson	Augustine Heard and Co		
Madge Wildfire	May 15	B. ship	812	Murray	Trautmann and Co		
Marco Polo	May 23	Ha. bk	380	Howsfield	Siemssen and Co		
Melita	Ap 28	B. ship	911	Cameron	Chapman, King and Co		
Nabob	May 19	A. bark	533	Pettingell	Augustine Heard and Co		
Norwood	Ap 2	B. ship	789	Bolst n	Chapman, King and Co		
Ozanam	May 16	Fr sh	520	Betaux	Frazar and Co	London	Indt
Petronello Cathe'na	May 20			Vanderlane		Newchwang	To-day
Poimaise	May 21	B. ship	887	Butler	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Prospero	May 18	Me sch	114	Sholtz	Order		
Rigi	May 25	Fr bk			Vaucher, Frères		
Rover	May 23	A. bark	358	Hunt	Frazar and Co		
Rubicon	May 22	B. schr	198	Hoseason	Frazar and Co	Newchwang	30th inst
San-pariel	May 3	B. ship		McArthur	Augustine Heard and Co	Amoy	Indt
St. Julien	May 24	Fr bk	346	Nolte	Vaucher, Frères		
Satzuma	May 14	B. bark	282	Glover	Glover and Co		
Star of China	May 21	B. ship	791	Hoge	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Seaton	May 25	B. bark	401	Thompson	Frazar and Co		
Sebastopol	Ap 30	A. ship	780		Augustine Heard and Co		
Sir W. Wallace	May 1	B schr	162	Putney	Clausen, Droege and Co	Fisl'ay Chefoo	Indt
Stella	May 2	B. bark	290	Day	Frazar and Co	Chefoo	30th inst
Stirling	Feb 7	A. bark	309	Bourne	Dent and Co		
Surprise	May 20						
Ukko	May 4	Rus bk	700	Kruy-mere	Order		
Vincenzo Giannelli	May 6	Ha bk	353	Capello	Lindsay and Co		
Waymouth	May 3	B. ship	129	Morris	Hogg, Brothers		
Wm. Melhuish	Dec 23	B. ship	707	Duff	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early

66 *Vessels.*]

HULKS.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Berwick Wala				
Bethel		(Floating Hospital)		
Kingsan	Wills			
Louisa		American ship		
Melbourne	Friday	British ship	90	T. R. Wheelock
Ngapuhi		British barque	591	Shaw, Brothers and Co
Nimrod		British ship	515	Harbor Master
Pons Ælie	Beaglehole	British barque	262	H. I. M.'s Customs
Rosa		British barque	400	A. R. Tilby and Co
Samuel Stoddart				F. R. Gamwell

TUG BOATS PLYING FOR HIRE.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Bunker Hill	Dobbyn	American steamer	63	Augustine Heard and Co
Fei Yuen	Erickson	British steamer	50	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co
Fokelin	Skene	British steamer	70	Captain Patridge
Hercules	Parke	British steamer		Captains
Little Orphan	Benning	American steamer	160	Augustine Heard and Co
Martin White		American steamer	100	H. Fogg and Co
Powerful	Ryder	Ham. steamer	50	Wm. Pustau and Co
Samson	Erikson	British steamer	81	Capt. Patridge
Titan		British steamer		Smith, Kennedy and Co